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Graduate Study
Department of History
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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History

D E B A T E & D I A L O G U E

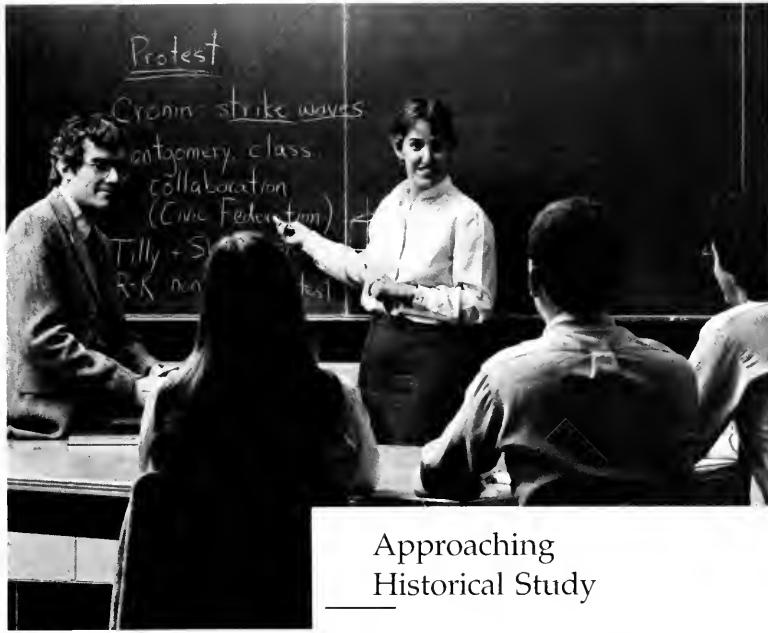
The study of history has always thrived on debate; the triumph of one interpretation or emphasis is often followed by a pendulum swing in another direction. From this ongoing dialogue, new facts and a broader understanding emerge. In the two hundred years since history became an academic subject, historians have adopted more rigorous standards for the presentation of their findings and have sought access to a vastly greater range of source materials. At the same time, they have become interested in every world geographical area, not just Europe and America; in formerly neglected social groups—minorities, women, the working classes; and in new methodologies, such as the application of anthropological, feminist, or Marxist theory, quantification, and oral history. As a result of this explosion of boundaries in the historical enterprise, there has developed a real (and often fruitful) tension between increasing specialization on the one hand and the desire to find new unifying explanations for broad areas of history on the other.

As the study of history has undergone this evolution, becoming ever more ambitious in the geographical areas and social groupings it encompasses and the variety of questions it asks, university departments have

responded in various ways. Some have chosen to specialize in one or several areas of expertise, while others have encouraged breadth and diversity in their curricula. Only a select number of institutions have had the resources to combine the merits of both of these approaches. It is these institutions that have placed themselves in a position to contribute to the very shaping of the field.

The University of Illinois is among this group. The Urbana-Champaign campus has earned nationwide recognition for excellence in graduate study partly as a result of the broad range of educational opportunities available to students. A distinguished graduate faculty of approximately 2,200 members supervises and guides graduate study leading to advanced degrees in more than 150 fields of study.

The Department of History today offers students a variety of approaches and areas of specialization while remaining committed to a high degree of quality within each of those areas. The history department and the University at large provide graduate students with outstanding resources and a campus environment that fosters intellectual growth and personal development. The following pages offer a look at what constitutes graduate study in history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.



Professors James R. Barrett
and Diane P. Koenker

Approaching Historical Study

Within the Department of History are many fields of study, and numerous approaches to the study of history. This diversity represents an important advantage for graduate students. There are a wide variety of history courses to choose from—more than 110, ranging from “The Ancient Greek States” to “Quantitative Techniques for Historians”—providing students with the opportunity to explore diverse perspectives on the past. While those who are ready to pursue research in a particular subject will find many courses tailored to their needs, graduate students unsure of their emphasis can test the waters in a number of areas.

"Students do not need to be fully sure of their specialization when they come here," says Associate Professor Diane P. Koenker. "Precisely because this is a rather large and broad program, students are able and encouraged to define a well-rounded program of study to take advantage of the numerous strengths of the department."

James R. Barrett, associate professor of history and co-instructor with Koenker in a comparative labor history course, adds: "This department has historically been very strong in such fields as institutional political history, biography, and diplomatic history. More recently it has added strength in a number of areas, particularly social history. What this means is that students here have an opportunity to get very broad training, not just in terms of texts and courses, but also in terms of various approaches."

"What is so attractive about our department," says William C. Widenor, associate professor and chair of the history department, "is that we have many people with interesting combinations of talents. For example, there are faculty who can use the newest quantitative methods and who are also superb writers—people who can write history in a moving, gripping way. Some of the best new work today combines good historical writing with quantitative techniques, without letting those techniques interfere with the story."



Professor Robert W. Johannsen

In addition to new research techniques, faculty members are also using new teaching methods. Team-teaching is a recent and successful trend in the history department. Following Barrett and Koenker's seminar in comparative labor history, there has been another team-teaching effort by Professors Geoffrey Parker and Ronald P. Toby with a course entitled "Europe and East Asia 1500-1700: Clash of Empires," focusing on the struggle for the mastery of East Asia during that period. From the beginning of their graduate training, students in almost every field of history enjoy the opportunity to work in small seminars.

New approaches to history, like more traditional ones, are only as good as the

historians who practice them. "We have a superior program, and a superior institution here in terms of faculty quality," notes Robert Johannsen, the J.G. Randall Distinguished Professor of History. "And the quality improves with each year that goes by. The student who studies history at the University of Illinois will be the beneficiary of a first-rate graduate education."

History Begins in the Library

History is as contemporary as today's newspaper, yet it is also bound between the covers of millions of volumes collected in libraries over the centuries. Modern historians do much of their research just as their predecessors did, poring over old manuscripts and attempting to find new primary sources relating to their subject. No matter what methodology is followed, a large part of any historian's job consists of detective work, with many of the clues to be found on the library's shelves.

For a graduate student in history, the library is the most important resource on campus. It is the focal point for study and research. A good library facilitates a student's success, while a poor one may be the source of frustration. The library on the Urbana-Champaign campus is among the very best in the country.

With over seven million volumes, the library is the third largest academic library in the United States, following Harvard and

Yale. There are thirty-eight departmental libraries campuswide, and many of the library's services are computerized through advanced automation that allows users to charge and renew books from nearly two hundred terminals around campus (or even at home, through computer modems). The completeness of the bibliographic and reference facilities allows for many kinds of historical research projects that would be impossible in smaller libraries.

"We have one of the great libraries in the world," says Donald E. Queller, professor of medieval history. "Graduate students in history, even more than students in the sciences, need a vast array of library resources. For example, you need long runs of many journals, and our library is very strong in its journal collections. It has the greatest collection of published documents in medieval history that exists, and this is a priceless thing to have for a program such as ours that offers a specialization in medieval history."

Among the other collections of special interest to graduate students in history are the large holdings in sixteenth, seventeenth, and nineteenth century British history, Latin American newspapers and parliamentary debates, American humor and folklore, history of science, and East Asian history. The library contains one of the top three Slavic and East European collections in the United States.



Professor Donald E. Queller

There are many other holdings of national note that contribute to research opportunities for history students and students in other departments within the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Among these are rare editions and special volumes by and about Milton, Shakespeare, Proust, and Lincoln, and other substantial holdings in English

literature of the sixteenth through twentieth centuries, in music, in architecture, and in chemistry and geology.

The Rare Book Room houses a superior collection of more than two hundred thousand volumes, including the continent's largest collection of books printed before the year 1501. The collection has three major areas of strength: English history and literature, the history of geology, and the emblem book collection. The oldest printed book in the collection is a 1455 copy of the Book of Genesis of the Gutenberg Bible; the most valuable is the Audubon Folio, on permanent display.

Crossing the Barriers of Disciplines

The sciences and the humanities are often thought to represent two different approaches to knowledge and two different "cultures." But natural scientists, social scientists, and humanists alike are concerned with the interpretation of evidence, and all researchers may benefit from insights and approaches developed in disciplines other than their own.

The history of science is rich with examples of major advances that resulted from the fruitful interaction of previously separate areas of knowledge. The most fundamental development of nineteenth century biology, Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection, was the creative synthesis of information and insights from fields as

diverse as taxonomy, geology, practical breeding, and political economy. The most far-reaching development of twentieth century biology, the Watson-Crick discovery of the structure of DNA, involved a geneticist and a physicist drawing on the resources of genetics, physics, microbiology, physical chemistry, biochemistry, and X-ray crystallography.

The study of history has also been transformed by interdisciplinary research. In recent years, a number of disciplines and theories have been incorporated into the study of history, challenging old assumptions and, in the process, enriching the entire field. Anthropology, sociology, Marxist theory, and economics have been brought to bear on the way we look at the past and have, thus, enhanced our understanding of history.

The influence of an interdisciplinary approach can be seen clearly in the history department at the University of Illinois. Such courses as "Scientific Thought," "Medieval Economic and Social History," and "History and Social Theory" are just a few examples of the cross-pollination of disciplines designed to broaden the graduate student's perspective on the field. Other departments also have outstanding specialists who work on such topics as econometric history, agricultural history, and ethnohistory.

The Graduate Program in the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science, to which Professor Richard Burkhardt of the Department of History is an active contributor, is an example of an interdisciplinary approach that brings together study in the humanities and the social and natural



Professor Richard W. Burkhardt

sciences. The program allows graduate students in history, philosophy, or sociology to take courses from various disciplines to augment their understanding of science and its development. This interdisciplinary approach to the history of science has resulted in new avenues of research.

"Formerly, in the history of science, the tendency was to concentrate on the insights of great thinkers," notes Professor Burkhardt, "with the occasional recognition that these ideas needed to be considered in some

broader, philosophical context. Today, the history of science is concerned not just with scientific ideas, but with actual scientific practice and with how thought and practice are interrelated. We are interested in the sociology and even the anthropology of science.

"Research along these lines has challenged some traditional assumptions about scientific rationality. It has also given us new insights into how human an endeavor science really is. And there is also an increasing concern today with the broader interrelations of science, technology, and society—with how science and technology are shaped by and, in turn, influence the societies in which they develop. The history of science today must inevitably draw upon the resources of a great many disciplines."

Reaching Across Cultures

Revolution in Central America; Asian trade policies; arms negotiations with the Soviet Union—these are stories that make headlines every day. The historical roots of these problems are not always well understood, however, making solutions more difficult to achieve. In answer to this concern, area studies centers have been established at many prominent universities to help students from a variety of disciplines begin to grasp the complexities of world cultures. The University of Illinois has especially strong programs in area studies. Through an interdisciplinary approach, the history, language, art, economics, politics, and technology of a particular area are examined in relationship to broader cultural considerations.

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, the Russian and East European Center, the African Studies Center, and the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies all provide important services for students and faculty. They identify and furnish a meeting place and support for faculty members with expertise in area studies; help plan area studies curricula; acquire books, journals, and other research materials; and sponsor hundreds of seminars, speakers, and symposia yearly.

Summer research laboratories sponsored by the area centers bring in scholars and political leaders from around the world. The Latin American Center frequently sends new



Professor Ronald P. Toby

graduate students on summer research programs in Latin America. These and other programs give students working in a particular area an invaluable chance to interact with specialists in the same field. East Asian Studies administers a graduate degree program, while the others offer an area emphasis in conjunction with another field, such as history.

Ronald P. Toby, associate professor of history and East Asian studies, explains how a scholar who becomes immersed in the study of a foreign culture can make a special contribution to that field. "I've spent six years living in Japan, and the last twenty-five years studying that country in one form or another. When I go to Japan, many Japanese wonder why I am studying their history. They ask, 'What does it mean to you? What can you, a foreigner, discover about Japan that we Japanese don't already know?'

"As a graduate student I supplemented my fellowship income by acting as an interpreter for the State Department. I had the good fortune to be assigned to guide a Japanese historian around the U.S. His specialty was the history of the American labor movement, in particular the history of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW). We traveled to every major center of American labor study and met with people who had written books on the IWW. They asked him what he was working on, and he explained to them his new ideas and interpretations of the IWW. They said, 'Why didn't we think of that? What a fascinating and exciting way to look at the subject!'

"In that experience I found my license to study Japanese history. Precisely because he was not an American and didn't have the received wisdom, the received set of culturally bound assumptions about Americans, he could see the information in new ways that could not possibly have occurred to an American."

An International Outlook

Cultural sensitivity and a knowledge of languages are necessary for any historian to "get under the skin" of a foreign culture. Historical works that do not take into account all cultural influences on a particular area or subject are, by their omissions, flawed. Though many important books can be found in translation, reading the original sources can be crucial to understanding a subject.

Graduate students in history coming to Illinois will find a campus with an international outlook and an emphasis on cross-cultural programs. A high priority has been given to international activities and programs, allowing history students numerous opportunities to pursue their interests in foreign cultures. Along with the area studies centers, the University offers a number of graduate study-abroad programs and a wide range of courses and seminars in international studies. A state-of-the-art Language Learning Laboratory is also available to help graduate students with language skills. It includes satellite reception of overseas telecasts.



Professor Geoffrey Parker

Geoffrey Parker, the Charles E. Nowell Distinguished Professor of History, emphasizes that languages are an essential tool of the historian. "In research, you must include all sources. It's no good, for example, relying on Western sources in order to work out what the Turks were doing in the sixteenth century, just as there is no use in reading only the accounts of Western diplomats if you want to know what is going on in China today. Major misconceptions have resulted from the failure or inability of historians to read widely in the languages of the society they were studying."

A Rich Academic and Cultural Environment

Graduate students in history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign will be participating in the academic and cultural life of one of the nation's great universities.

National surveys consistently rank Illinois among the top dozen institutions in the country and among the top five public universities. The University of Illinois is known primarily for its achievements in research and graduate studies. The faculty includes over eighty current members of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the National Academy of Engineering. Seven scientists have won the National Medal of Science. Nobel Prizes have been awarded to seven graduates, while sixteen alumni have been honored with the Pulitzer Prize.

Grants from federal, state, and private agencies that will total more than \$100 million have provided for the creation of the Center for Supercomputing Research and Development and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, establishing the University as a recognized world leader in the fields of supercomputer architecture, design, and applications. Superb computer facilities include many social science statistical programs, of direct use to historians.

In 1985, the University was the recipient of the largest single gift ever from an individual to a public university—\$40 million from

businessman and University alumnus Arnold O. Beckman for the establishment of the Arnold O. and Mabel M. Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology. The Beckman Institute was created to bring together scientists from the life sciences and physical sciences for interdisciplinary research on human and artificial intelligence.

The campus is also a major center for the arts. Ellie McGrath, education editor of *Time*, called Krannert Center for the Performing Arts "arguably the best performing arts facilities in the nation." With four indoor theatres and an outdoor amphitheatre, Krannert Center brings many of the world's greatest performers to campus and provides students in music, theatre, and dance with an outstanding professional training program.

Popular entertainment, exhibitions, and athletic events take place in the unique dome-shaped Assembly Hall. There are also five art galleries and three museums on campus, including the Krannert Art Museum, which is second only to the Art Institute of Chicago among Illinois public museums in size and value of collections.

Opportunities for Financial Aid

The Department of History has various forms of aid available for doctoral students, including fellowships, teaching assistantships, research assistantships, minority student fellowships and tuition waivers. A few outstanding students entering at the M.A. level receive aid each year. The department also helps advanced doctoral candidates find outside financial aid, either private or government fellowships. Graduate students in fields covered by one of the area studies centers may compete for federally funded renewable fellowships (FLAS grants).

Applicants for admission and financial aid should have a bachelor's or master's degree with a strong academic record in history or a related subject; those who already have training in a foreign language will be at an advantage. Application can be made at any time, but financial aid is awarded only once

a year, in February. Detailed information may be obtained by writing to the Department of History, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 309 Gregory Hall, 810 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801.

The Faculty

University historians make a contribution to the shaping of history not only through their writing, but also through teaching a new generation of historians—graduate students who have made a commitment to the study of history. The faculty at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is dedicated to helping graduate students reach their potential both during graduate years and in their later careers. The award of the Ph.D. does not end the student's relationship with the department; serious and sustained efforts are made to place our graduates in academic or other appropriate positions after they receive their degrees.

The following directory has been designed to provide an introduction to the work of individual faculty members in the history department. Each faculty member has suggested a book or article that exemplifies his or her philosophy, methodological emphasis, or intellectual interests. Students with an interest or specialization in a particular historical area are encouraged to write directly to the professor in that field (see address on page 23).

■ Walter L. Arnstein, professor

Ph.D. Northwestern University, 1961

Adviser: Lacey Baldwin Smith

Areas of specialization: Great Britain since 1688; politics, religion, and society in Victorian Britain.

Current research interest: The role of religion in Victorian political party divisions.

Suggested reading: Arnstein, *Protestant Versus Catholic in Mid-Victorian England* (University of Missouri Press, 1982).

Selected publications:

"The Survival of the Victorian Aristocracy," in F.C. Jaffer, ed. *The Rich, the Well-Born, and the Powerful. Elites and Upper Classes in History* (University of Illinois Press, 1974), pp. 203-57.

"Queen Victoria and Religion," in Gail Malmgreen, ed. *Religion in the Lives of English Women, 1750-1930* (London: Croom Helm, 1986), pp. 88-128.

■ James R. Barrett, associate professor

Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, 1981

Adviser: David Montgomery (Yale)

Areas of specialization: U.S. and comparative working-class history; twentieth century U.S. social history.

Current research interest: The social and ideological basis of labor radicalism, particularly syndicalism and early communism, in the United States.

Suggested reading: Barrett, "Unity and Fragmentation: Class, Race, and Ethnicity on Chicago's South Side, 1900-1922," *Journal of Social History*, vol. 18 (September 1984), pp. 37-56; reprinted in Dirk Hoerder, ed. *"Struggle a Hard Battle": Essays on Working-Class Immigrants* (Northern Illinois University Press, 1986), pp. 229-53.

Selected publications:

Work and Community in The Jungle: Chicago's Packinghouse Workers, 1894-1922 (University of Illinois Press, 1987).

Steve Nelson, James Barrett, Rob Ruck, *Steve Nelson, American Radical* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 1981).

■ Robert M. Berdahl, professor of history and vice-chancellor for academic affairs

Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1965

Adviser: Otto Pflanze

Area of specialization: Late eighteenth and early nineteenth century German social and political history.

Suggested reading: Berdahl, "Conservative Politics and Aristocratic Landowners in Bismarckian Germany," *Journal of Modern History*, vol. 44 (March 1972), pp. 1-20.

Selected publications:

"New Thoughts on German Nationalism," *American Historical Review*, vol. 77 (February 1972), pp. 65-80.

The Politics of the Prussian Nobility: the Development of a Conservative Ideology (Princeton University Press, forthcoming).

■ Paul P. Bernard, professor

Ph.D. University of Colorado, Boulder, 1955

Adviser: S. Harrison Thomson

Areas of specialization: Early modern Europe; Habsburg monarchy; Jewish history.

Current research interest: J.A. Pergen and the evolution of the police state.

Suggested reading: Bernard, *The Limits of Enlightenment* (University of Illinois Press, 1979).

Selected publications:

Jesuits and Jacobins (University of Illinois Press, 1971).

Rush to the Alps (Columbia University Press, 1978).

■ John Buckler, associate professor

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1973

Adviser: E. Badian

Areas of specialization: Greece in the fourth century B.C.; Boeotian studies; Greek topography.

Current research interest: Philip II and the Third Sacred War, 356-346 B.C.

Suggested reading: Buckler, *The Theban Hegemony, 371-362 BC* (Harvard University Press, 1980).

Selected publications:

"The Reestablishment of the Boiotarchia (378 BC)," *American Journal of Ancient History*, vol. 4 (1979), pp. 50-64.

"Thebes, Delphoi, and the Outbreak of the Third Sacred War," in P. Roesch, ed. *La Béotie antique* (Paris: 1985), pp. 237-46.

■ Richard W. Burkhardt, Jr., professor

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1972

Adviser: Everett Mendelsohn

Areas of specialization: History of biology; social relations of science.

Current research interest: The scientific and social dimensions of animal behavior studies from Darwin to the present.

Suggested reading: Burkhardt, *The Spirit of System: Lamarck and Evolutionary Biology* (Harvard University Press, 1977).

Selected publications:

"The Development of an Evolutionary Ethology," in D. S. Bendall, ed. *Evolution from Molecules to Men* (Cambridge University Press, 1983), pp. 429-44.

"Darwin on Animal Behavior and Evolution," in David Kohn, ed. *The Darwin Heritage* (Princeton University Press, 1985), pp. 327-65.

■ Orville Vernon Burton, associate professor

Ph.D. Princeton University, 1976

Advisers: F. Sheldon Hackney and James M. McPherson

Areas of specialization: Southern nineteenth century America: social, family, community, race relations; history of civil rights; quantitative techniques.

Current research interests: Civil War and Reconstruction; civil rights movement; nullification and revival movement; murder of Matilda Posey.

Suggested reading: Burton, *In My Father's House Are Many Mansions: Family and Community in Edgefield, S.C.* (University of North Carolina Press, paperback edition, 1986).

Selected publications:

"Race and Reconstruction: Edgefield County, South Carolina," *Journal of Social History*, vol. 12 (Fall 1978), pp. 31-56; reprinted in *The Southern Common People: Studies in Nineteenth Century Social History*, ed. Edward Magdol and Jon L. Wakelyn (Greenwood Press, 1980), pp. 221-37.

"The Effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction on the Coming of Age of Southern Males, Edgefield County, South Carolina," in *The Web of Southern Relations: Women, Family, and Education*, ed. Walter J. Fraser, Jr., R. Frank Saunders, Jr., and Jon L. Wakelyn (University of Georgia Press, 1985), pp. 204-23.

■ Robert B. Crawford, professor of history and East Asian studies

Ph.D. University of Washington, 1961

Adviser: Hellmut Wilhelm and Hsiao Kung-ch'uan

Area of specialization: History of premodern China, especially the Ming Dynasty.

Current research interest: The life and career of Chang Chü-cheng (1525-1582).

Suggested reading: Crawford, "Chang Chü-cheng," in Goodrich, ed. *Ming Biographical Dictionary* (Columbia University Press, 1976), vol. 1, pp. 51-53.

Selected publications:

"Chang Chü-cheng's Confucian Legalism," in Wm. T. deBary, ed. *Self and Society in Ming Thought* (Columbia University Press, 1970), pp. 367-413.

"Eunuch Power in the Ming Dynasty," *T'oung Pao*, vol. XLIX, livr. 3 (1961), pp. 115-48.

■ Donald E. Crumme, professor and director of African studies

Ph.D. University of London, 1967

Adviser: Richard Gray

Area of specialization: History of East and Southern Africa since the eighteenth century, especially the Horn of Africa.

Current research interest: The social history of highland Christian Ethiopia in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Suggested reading: Crumme, *Banditry, Rebellion, and Social Protest in Africa* (James Currey and Heinemann Educational Books, USA, 1986).

Selected publications:

"Abyssinian Feudalism?" *Past and Present*, no. 89 (1980), pp. 115-38.

"Family and Property amongst the Amhara Nobility," *Journal of African History*, vol. XXIV, no. 2 (1983), pp. 207-20.

■ C. Ernest Dawn, professor

Ph.D. Princeton University, 1948

Area of specialization: Modern Middle East, especially Arab countries.

Current research interest: Arab nationalist ideology and politics.

Suggested reading: Dawn, *From Ottomanism to Arabism: Essays on the Origins of Arab Nationalism* (University of Illinois Press, 1973).

Selected publications:

"The Islamic World and the West Today," in *Islam in the Contemporary World*, ed. C. K. Pullapilly (Notre Dame, Ind.: Cross Roads Books, 1980), pp. 86-104.

"Ottoman Affinities of 20th Century Regimes in Syria," *Palestine in the Late Ottoman Period*, ed. David Kushner (Jerusalem: Yad Izhak Ben-Zui, and Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1986), pp. 172-87.

■ Lloyd E. Eastman, professor

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1962

Adviser: John K. Fairbank

Areas of specialization: Twentieth century China; the Chinese Nationalists.

Current research interest: Chiang Kai-shek and the problems of political leadership in the twentieth century.

Suggested reading: Eastman, "Nationalist China during the Nanking Decade, 1927-1937," in *The Cambridge History of China*, vol. 13(1986), ed. John K. Fairbank and Albert Feuerwerker, pp. 116-67.

Selected publications:

The Abortive Revolution: China under Nationalist Rule, 1927-1937 (Harvard University Press, 1974).

Seeds of Destruction: Nationalist China in War and Revolution, 1937-1949 (Stanford University Press, 1984).

■ Patricia B. Ebrey, professor of history and Asian studies

Ph.D. Columbia University, 1975

Adviser: Hans Bielenstein and David Johnson

Area of specialization: Chinese social history, Han to Sung periods, especially family, kinship, and social stratification.

Current research interest: Marriage and family rituals of the Sung period.

Suggested reading: Ebrey, "Concubines in Sung China," *Journal of Family History*, vol. 11 (January 1986), pp. 1-24.

Selected publications:

Family and Property in Sung China: Yüan Ts'ai's "Precepts for Social Life" (Princeton University Press, 1984).

Patricia B. Ebrey and James Watson, *Kinship Organization in Late Imperial China, 1000-1940* (University of California Press, 1986).

■ Wallace D. Farnham, professor

Ph.D. University of Oregon, 1955

Adviser: Earl Pomeroy

Areas of specialization: United States in the Gilded Age; American constitutional history.

Current research interest: Political ideology and culture in the Gilded Age.

Suggested reading: Morton Keller, *Affairs of State: Public Life in Late Nineteenth Century America* (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1977).

Selected publications:

"The Weakened Spring of Government": A Study in Nineteenth-Century American History," *American Historical Review*, vol. LXVIII, no. 3 (April 1963), pp. 663-80.

"Shadows from the Gilded Age," in David E. Miller, ed. *The Golden Spike* (University of Utah Press, 1973).

■ Ralph T. Fisher, professor and director of the Russian and East European Center

Ph.D. Columbia University, 1955

Adviser: Geroid T. Robinson

Area of specialization: Modern Russian political and social history.

Current research interests: The political culture of Russia and the USSR; historical geography.

Suggested reading: Fisher, "Anti-Semitism in Russia," *Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet History*, vol. 2 (1976), pp. 30-39.

Selected publications:

A Source Book for Russian History from Early Times to 1917, ed. with George Vernadsky and others, three vols. (Yale University Press, 1972).

"Chekhov's Russia: A Historian's View," in *A Chekhov Companion*, ed. Toby W. Clyman (Westport and London: Greenwood Press, 1985), pp. 3-16.

■ Peter A. Fritzsche, assistant professor

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, 1986

Adviser: Gerald Feldman

Areas of specialization: Twentieth century Europe; Germany; comparative agrarian movements in the early modern era.

Current research interests: Populism and political mobilization in Weimar Germany; "anti-modernism" and attitudes toward technology in Germany and France.

■ JaHyun Kim Haboush, *assistant professor of history and East Asian studies*

Ph.D. Columbia University, 1978
Adviser: Gari Ledyard

Areas of specialization: Seventeenth and eighteenth century Korea; political, institutional, and intellectual history of Yi Korea.

Current research interest: The redefinition of Confucian orthodoxy and political legitimacy at the Yi court in the late seventeenth century.

Suggested reading: Haboush, "Confucian Rhetoric and Ritual as Techniques of Political Dominance: Yongjo's Use of the Royal Lecture," *Journal of Korean Studies*, vol. 5 (1985), pp. 39-61.

Selected publications:

A Heritage of Kings: One Man's Monarchy in the Confucian World (Columbia University Press, forthcoming).

"The Education of the Yi Crown Prince: A Study in Confucian Pedagogy," in William Theodore de Bary and JaHyun Kim Haboush, eds. *The Rise of Neo-Confucianism in Korea* (Columbia University Press, 1985), pp. 161-222.

■ Caroline M. Hibbard, *associate professor*

Ph.D. Yale University, 1975
Adviser: J. H. Hexter

Areas of specialization: Tudor-Stuart Britain; Catholic Reformation.

Current research interest: Court of Henrietta Maria, 1625-42.

Suggested reading: Hibbard, "Early Stuart Catholicism: Revisions and Re-Revisions," *Journal of Modern History*, vol. 52 (March 1980), pp. 1-34.

Selected publications:

Charles I and the Popish Plot (University of North Carolina Press, 1983).

"The Contribution of 1639: Court and Country Catholicism," *Recusant History*, vol. 16 (May 1982), pp. 42-60.

■ Keith Hitchins, *professor*

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1964

Areas of specialization: Eastern Europe.

Current research interest: Modern Rumania.

Suggested reading: Henry L. Roberts, *Rumania: Political Problems of an Agrarian State* (Yale University Press, 1951).

Selected publications:

The Idea of Nation. The Romanians of Transylvania, 1691-1849 (Bucharest: Scientific Publishers, 1985).

■ Nils P. Jacobsen, *assistant professor*

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, 1982
Adviser: Tulio Halperin

Areas of specialization: Agrarian history; Latin American history, with emphasis on the Andes.

Current research interest: Land tenure and society in Peru, 1770-1930.

Suggested reading: Jacobsen, "Cycles and Booms in Latin American Export Agriculture: The Example of Southern Peru's Livestock Economy, 1855-1922," *Review*, vol. VII, no. 3 (Winter 1984), pp. 443-507.

Selected publication:

Jacobsen and Hans-Jürgen Puhle, eds. *The Economies of Mexico and Peru during the Late Colonial Period, 1760-1810* (Berlin: Colloquium Verlag, 1986).

■ Frederic Cople Jaher, professor

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1961

Adviser: Oscar Handlin

Area of specialization: American social, intellectual, and cultural history.

Current research interest: History of anti-Semitism in the United States.

Suggested reading: Jaher, *The Urban Establishment* (University of Illinois Press, 1982), chapters 1 and 2.

Selected publications:

Doubters and Dissenters (The Free Press, 1964).

The Urban Establishment (University of Illinois Press, 1982).

■ Ronald C. Jennings, professor

Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, 1972

Advisers: Stanford J. Shaw, Andreas Tietze, and Speros Vryonis, Jr.

Areas of specialization: Ottoman social and economic history, especially in Anatolia; the eastern Mediterranean; the Black Sea.

Current research interests: Village agriculture in sixteenth century Cyprus; society and economy of the city and province of Trabzon, 1565-1640.

Suggested reading: "Early 17th century Ottoman judicial records—the Sharia court of Anatolian Kayseri: loans and credit, women, and non-Muslims," *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, vol. 16 (1973), pp. 168-216; vol. 18 (1975), pp. 53-114; vol. 21 (1978), pp. 225-93.

Selected publications:

"Kadi, Court, and Legal Procedure in Seventeenth Century Ottoman Kayseri," *Studia Islamica*, vol. 48 (1978), pp. 133-72; vol. 50 (1979), pp. 151-84.

"The Population, Society, and Economy of the Region of Erçiyes Dağı in the Sixteenth Century," in *Contributions à l'histoire économique et sociale de l'Empire ottoman*, ed. J. Bacque-Grammont and P. Dumont (Louvain, 1983), pp. 149-250.

■ Robert W. Johannsen, J.G. Randall
Distinguished Professor of History

Ph.D. University of Washington, 1953

Advisers: Charles M. Gates, Thomas J. Pressly, and W. Stull Holt

Areas of specialization: Cultural history of early nineteenth century America; the Age of Jackson; the Civil War.

Current research interests: Biographies of James K. Polk and Abraham Lincoln; cultural aspects of the 1840s and 1850s.

Suggested reading: Johannsen, *To the Halls of the Montezumas: The Mexican War in the American Imagination* (Oxford University Press, 1985; paperback edition, 1987).

Selected publications:

Stephen A. Douglas (Oxford University Press, 1973).

"Lincoln, Liberty, and Equality," in John Agresto, ed. *Liberty & Equality under the Constitution* (American Historical Association, 1983), pp. 45-62.

■ Robert Alun Jones, professor of history and sociology

Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, 1969

Adviser: Murray G. Murphey

Areas of specialization: European intellectual history; history of the social sciences; Durkheim.

Current research interest: Durkheim and his contemporaries on primitive religion.

Suggested reading: Jones, "On Understanding a Sociological Classic," *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. LXXXIII, no. 2 (September 1977), pp. 279-319.

Selected publications:

Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works (London: Sage Publications, 1986).

"Durkheim, Frazer, and Smith: The Role of Analogies, and Exemplars in the Development of Durkheim's Sociology of Religion," *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 98 (November 1986), pp. 596-627.

■ Blair B. Kling, professor

Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, 1960

Adviser: Holden Furber

Areas of specialization: Modern South Asia—business and entrepreneurial history; peasant movements.

Current research interests: Business and society in India; changing attitudes toward poverty and injustice in India.

Suggested reading: Ashis Nandy, *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture* (Delhi, 1980).

Selected publications:

Partner in Empire: Dwarkanath Tagore and the Ages of Enterprise in Eastern India (University of California Press, 1976).

The Blue Mutiny: The Indigo Disturbances in Bengal, 1859-1862 (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1966).

■ Diane P. Koenker, associate professor

Ph.D. University of Michigan, 1976

Adviser: William G. Rosenberg

Areas of specialization: Modern Russia and Soviet Union; Russian and European working-class history.

Current research interests: Strikes and revolution, 1917; printers and society in Soviet Russia, 1917-1930.

Suggested reading: Koenker, *Moscow Workers and the 1917 Revolution* (Princeton University Press, paperback edition, 1986).

Selected publications:

"Urbanization and Deurbanization in the Russian Revolution and Civil War," *Journal of Modern History*, vol. 57 (September 1985), pp. 424-50.

"Skilled Workers and the Strike Movement in Revolutionary Russia" (with William G. Rosenberg), *Journal of Social History*, vol. 19, no. 4 (Summer 1986), pp. 605-29.

■ Mark H. Leff, assistant professor

Ph.D. University of Chicago, 1978

Adviser: Barry D. Karl

Areas of specialization: Twentieth century United States; public policy.

Current research interests: The politics of home front sacrifice in World War II; roots of the Social Security crisis.

Suggested reading: Leff, *The Limits of Symbolic Reform: The New Deal and Taxation, 1933-1939* (Cambridge University Press, 1984).

Selected publications:

"Taxing the 'Forgotten Man': The Politics of Social Security Finance in the New Deal," *Journal of American History*, vol. 70 (September 1983), pp. 359-81.

"The Politics of Ineffectiveness: Federal Firearms Legislation, 1919-38," *Annals*, vol. 455 (May 1981), pp. 48-62.

■ Joseph L. Love, professor

Ph.D. Columbia University, 1967

Adviser: Lewis Hanke

Areas of specialization: Brazil; history of Latin American economies and economic ideas.

Current research interest: The comparative history of economic development theory in Latin America and Eastern Europe.

Suggested reading: Love, *São Paulo and the Brazilian Federation* (Stanford University Press, 1980), particularly chapters 2, 3, and 5.

Selected publications:

"Economic Ideas in Latin America, 1930-1980," *Cambridge History of Latin America*, vol. 8 (1987).

"Raul Prebisch and the Origins of the Doctrine of Unequal Exchange," *Latin American Research Review*, vol. 15, no. 3 (1980), pp. 45-72.

■ John A. Lynn, *associate professor*

Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, 1973
Adviser: Isser Woloch and Andrew Lossky

Areas of specialization: Military history; seventeenth and eighteenth century France; French Revolution.

Current research interest: The French army as an instrument of civil control under the Bourbon monarchy, 1589-1792.

Suggested reading: Lynn, *The Bayonets of the Republic: A Study of Motivation and Tactics in the Armies of Revolutionary France, 1791-1794* (University of Illinois Press, 1984), particularly chapters 2, 7, and 10.

Selected publications:

"Tactical Evolution in the French Army, 1560-1660," *French Historical Studies*, vol. 14 (Fall 1985), pp. 176-91.

"The Growth of the French Army during the Seventeenth Century," *Armed Forces and Society*, vol. 6 (Summer 1980), pp. 568-85.

■ Robert McColley, *professor*

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, 1960
Adviser: Kenneth M. Stampp

Areas of specialization: Early American history to 1830; high culture in the United States.

Current research interests: Mariana Van Rensselaer, critic, social worker, and historian; slavery and the Virginia upper class.

Suggested reading: McColley, *Slavery and Jeffersonian Virginia* (University of Illinois Press, second edition, 1973).

Selected publications:

"Classical Music in Chicago and the Founding of the Symphony, 1850-1905," *Illinois Historical Journal*, vol. 78, no. 4 (Winter 1985), pp. 289-302.

"Slavery in Virginia, 1619-1660: A Reexamination," in Robert H. Abzug and Stephen E. Maizlish, eds., *Race and Slavery in America: Essays in Honor of Kenneth M. Stampp* (University Press of Kentucky, 1986), pp. 11-24.

■ John P. McKay, *professor*

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, 1968
Adviser: David Landes

Areas of specialization: Nineteenth century European economic and social history.

Current research interest: The French Rothschilds and their industrial history.

Suggested reading: McKay, "The House of Rothschild (Paris) as a Multinational Enterprise, 1875-1914," in Alice Teichova et al. *Multinational Enterprise in Historical Perspective* (Cambridge University Press, 1986), pp. 74-86.

Selected publications:

Pioneers for Profit: Foreign Entrepreneurship and Russian Industrialization, 1885-1913 (University of Chicago Press, 1970).

Tramways and Trolleys: The Rise of Urban Mass Transport in Europe (Princeton University Press, 1976).

■ Megan McLaughlin, *assistant professor*

Ph.D. Stanford University, 1985
Adviser: Gavin I. Langmuir

Areas of specialization: Society and religion to 1200; history of women.

Current research interests: Social and cultural significance of rituals for the dead; gender and paradox in medieval religion.

Suggested reading: Natalie Z. Davis, "Anthropology and History in the 1980s: The Possibilities of the Past," *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, vol. 12 (1981), pp. 267-75.

■ Evan M. Melhado, *associate professor*

Ph.D. Princeton University, 1977

Adviser: Thomas S. Kuhn

Areas of specialization: Physical sciences from the seventeenth century; medicine and health care, twentieth century; social relations of science and medicine.

Current research interests: American and Swedish health care policy, twentieth century; the chemical revolution; nutritional diseases.

Suggested reading: Evan M. Melhado, Walter Feinberg, and Harold M. Swartz, eds. *Money, Power, and Health Care* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: Health Administration Press, in press).

Selected publications:

"Competition vs. Regulation in American Health Policy," in Melhado, Feinberg, and Swartz (listed above).

"Chemistry, Physics, and the Chemical Revolution," *Isis*, vol. 76 (1985), pp. 195-211.

■ Richard E. Mitchell, *associate professor*

Ph.D. University of Cincinnati, 1965

Adviser: Donald W. Braeden

Areas of specialization: Roman history and historiography; formation of aristocratic society, early Rome, numismatics, Roman religion.

Current research interest: Early Roman republican history.

Suggested reading: "The Definition of *Patres* and *Plebs*: an End to the Struggle of the Orders," in K. Raafraub, ed. *The Conflict of the Orders in Archaic Rome: New Approaches to Old Questions* (University of California Press, 1986).

Selected publications:

"Roman History, Roman Law, and Roman Priests: The Common Ground," *University of Illinois Law Review*, vol. 3 (1984), pp. 541-60.

"Roman Republican Aristocracy," in F. C. Jaffer, ed. *The Rich, the Well-Born, and the Powerful. Elites and Upper Classes in History* (University of Illinois Press, 1974), pp. 27-63.

■ J. Alden Nichols, *professor*

Ph.D. Columbia University, 1951

Adviser: John H. Wuorinen

Areas of specialization: German Empire, 1871-1918; fin-de-siècle Europe.

Current research interest: Bismarck's fall from power.

Suggested reading: Nichols, *The Year of the Three Kaisers: Bismarck and the German Succession, 1887-88* (University of Illinois Press, 1987).

Selected publication:

Germany after Bismarck: The Caprivi Era, 1890-1894 (Harvard University Press, 1958).

■ N. Geoffrey Parker, *Charles E. Nowell Distinguished Professor of History* and professor in the Center for Advanced Study

Ph.D. Cambridge University, 1968

Litt.D. Cambridge University, 1981

Advisors: J. H. Plumb, J. H. Elliott, and C. H. Wilson

Areas of specialization: Europe 1500-1700; military history; European expansion overseas.

Current research interest: The defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588.

Suggested reading: Parker, *The Thirty Years' War* (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1984).

Selected publication:

Spain and the Netherlands 1559-1659: Ten Studies (London: Collins, 1979), any of the essays.

■ David Prochaska, *associate professor*

Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley

Adviser: Gerald D. Feldman

Areas of specialization: Modern European social history; social history of European colonialism.

Current research interest: The colonial city in the Third World.

Suggested reading: Prochaska, *Making Algeria French: Colonialism in Bône, 1870-1920* (Cambridge University Press, and Paris: Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, forthcoming).

Selected publications:

"Reconstructing L'Algérie française" in Jean-Claude Vatin, ed. *Connaissances du Maghreb* (Paris: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1984), pp. 65-78.

"Fire on the Mountain: Resisting Colonialism in Algeria" in Donald Crumney, ed. *Banditry, Rebellion, and Social Protest in Africa* (James Currey and Heinemann Educational Books, USA, 1986), pp. 229-52.

■ John H. Pruett, *associate professor*

Ph.D. Princeton University, 1973

Adviser: Lawrence Stone

Areas of specialization: Colonial and Revolutionary America.

Current research interest: John Dickinson and other moderate patriots during the American Revolution.

Suggested reading: Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts* (University of Illinois Press, 1978).

Selected publications:

"Career Patterns among the Clergy of Lincoln Cathedral, 1660-1750," *Church History*, vol. 44 (1975), pp. 204-16.

"A Late Stuart Leicestershire Parson: The Rev. Humphrey Michel," *Journal of Religious History*, vol. 10 (1979), pp. 253-65.

■ Donald E. Queller, *professor*

Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, 1954

Areas of specialization: Medieval and Renaissance Venice: family, crusades, diplomacy.

Current research interest: The family in Venetian history.

Suggested reading: Queller, *The Venetian Patriciate: Myth vs. Reality* (University of Illinois Press, 1986).

Selected publications:

The Fourth Crusade (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1977).

The Office of the Ambassador in the Middle Ages (Princeton University Press, 1967).

■ Paul W. Schroeder, *professor*

Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, 1958

Adviser: R. John Rath

Areas of specialization: Late eighteenth to twentieth century European international politics; Central Europe.

Current research interest: European international politics, 1789-1848, emphasizing systemic analysis.

Suggested reading: Schroeder, "The 19th Century International System: Changes in the Structure," *World Politics*, vol. 39, no. 1 (October 1986), pp. 1-26.

Selected publications:

Metternich's Diplomacy at Its Zenith, 1820-1823 (University of Texas Press, 1962).

Austria, Great Britain and the Crimean War: The Destruction of the European Concert (Cornell University Press, 1972).

■ Winton U. Solberg, professor

Ph.D. Harvard University, 1954

Adviser: Arthur M. Schlesinger

Areas of specialization: American intellectual and cultural history; science and religion in American culture.

Current research interests: Science and religion in early America; the history of the University of Illinois.

Suggested reading: Solberg, *A History of American Thought and Culture* (Tokyo: Kinseido, 1983).

Selected publications:

Redeem the Time: The Puritan Sabbath in Early America (Harvard University Press, 1977).

The Federal Convention and the Formation of the Union (New York: Liberal Arts Press, 1958).

■ Clark C. Spence, professor

Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1955

Adviser: Ernest S. Osgood

Areas of specialization: Trans-Mississippi West; history of American mining; history of American agriculture.

Current research interests: A history of gold dredging; a history of American mining.

Suggested reading: Spence, *Mining Engineers and the American West* (Yale University Press, 1970).

Selected publications:

The Rainmakers (University of Nebraska Press, 1980).

The Salvation Army Farm Colonies (University of Arizona Press, 1985).

■ Mary Lee Spence, associate professor and academic counselor

Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1957

Adviser: Ernest S. Osgood

Areas of specialization: History of American women; Indian-white relations.

Current research interests: The lives of John C. and Jessie B. Frémont; a social history of waiters and waitresses.

Suggested reading: Spence, ed. *The Expeditions of John Charles Frémont* (University of Illinois Press, 1970-84), particularly the "Introduction" to vol. 3.

Selected publications:

"They Also Serve Who Wait," *Western Historical Quarterly*, vol. 14 (January 1983), pp. 5-28.

"Pretty Girls," Harvey Girls and Union Maids," in S. Armitage and E. Jameson, eds. *Women's West* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1987).

■ Charles C. Stewart, professor

D.Phil. Oxford University, 1970

Adviser: Albert Hourani

Areas of specialization: Islam in Africa; history of West and North Africa.

Current research interests: Early twentieth century intellectual and social history, Islamic West Africa.

Suggested reading: Stewart, *Islam and Social Order in Mauritania* (Oxford University Press, 1973).

Selected publications:

"Islam," in A. Roberts, ed. *Cambridge History of Africa 1905-1940*, vol. VII (Cambridge University Press, 1986).

"The Sokoto Caliphate in the Nineteenth Century" in R. A. Ajaye and Michael Crowder, eds. *History of West Africa*, vol. II (Longman, second edition, 1986).

■ Ronald P. Toby, associate professor of history and East Asian studies

Ph.D., Columbia University, 1977

Adviser: Herschel Webb and Gari K. Ledyard

Areas of specialization: Premodern Japan: seventeenth to nineteenth century foreign relations, Japanese-Korean relations, social history and popular culture.

Current research interests: Social construction of the "other" in popular culture, 1600-1868; East Asian international history; premodern family and village.

Suggested reading: Toby, *State and Diplomacy in Early-Modern Japan: Asia in the Development of the Tokugawa Bakufu* (Princeton University Press, 1984), particularly chapters 3, 4, and 5.

Selected publications:

"Contesting the Centre: International Sources of Japanese National Identity," *International History Review*, vol. 7, no. 3 (1985), pp. 347-63.

"Carnival of the Aliens: Korean Embassies in Edo-Period Art and Popular Culture," *Monumenta Nipponica*, vol. 41, no. 4 (1986), pp. 415-56.

■ Benjamin Uroff, associate professor

Ph.D., Columbia University, 1970

Adviser: Marc Raeft

Area of specialization: Muscovite history.

Current research interest: The images and rituals of Muscovite tsars.

Suggested reading: Thor Ševčenko, "Two Varieties of Historical Writing," *History and Theory*, vol. 8, no. 3 (1969), pp. 332-45.

■ Juliet E. K. Walker, associate professor

Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1976

Adviser: John Hope Franklin

Area of specialization: Afro-American history.

Current research interest: Historical development of black entrepreneurship and business enterprises.

Suggested reading: Walker, *Free Frank: A Black Pioneer on the Antebellum Frontier* (University Press of Kentucky, 1983; second printing, 1985).

Selected publications:

"Black Entrepreneurship: An Historical Inquiry," *Business and Economic History*, second series, vol. 12 (1983), pp. 37-55.

"Racism, Slavery, and Free Enterprise: Antebellum Black Entrepreneurship and Business Enterprise," *Business History Review*, vol. 60, no. 3 (Autumn 1986), pp. 343-82.

■ William C. Widenor, associate professor and chairman

Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1975

Adviser: Samuel Haber

Area of specialization: History of the foreign relations of the United States.

Current research interest: The American approach to international organization.

Suggested reading: Widenor, *Henry Cabot Lodge and the Search for an American Foreign Policy* (University of California Press, paperback edition, 1983).

Selected publications:

"American Planning for the United Nations: Have We Been Asking the Right Questions?" *Diplomatic History*, vol. 6 (Summer 1982), pp. 245-65.

"The Role of Electoral Politics in American Foreign Policy Formulation: Are Historians Meeting the Conceptual Challenge?" *Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Newsletter*, vol. 16 (December 1985), pp. 3-29.

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